



The London Gazette.

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1853.

St. James's-Palace, October 1, 1853.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint William, Earl of Listowel, to be one of the Lords in Waiting in Ordinary to Her Majesty, in the room of John, Lord Elphinstone, resigned.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
September 30, 1853.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Lisbon, covering the inclosed translation of a notice from the Board of Health of that city, enumerating, with a view to the new regulations for quarantine, the articles which are hereafter to be considered susceptible of infection.

By order,
J. Emerson Tennent.

(Copy, No. 1759.)

(Translation.)

THE Council of Public Health of the Kingdom considering the difficulties which have occurred in the sanitary service in consequence of the present classification of susceptible goods, merchandize, and substances, and wishing, for the benefit of commerce, to obviate, as far as may be compatible with the security of public health, the recurrence of such difficulties, makes known that by virtue of the powers given to it by the 19th Article of the Decree of the 3rd January, 1837, it has resolved as follows; viz.:

1st. Are considered susceptible—

- Cotton, raw or manufactured.
- Hair, manufactured, or in any other state.
- Hemp, raw or manufactured.
- Letters, newspapers, and correspondence.
- Horse-hair, in any state.
- Hides, fresh, dry, or manufactured.
- Fresh remains of animals.
- Wool and flax, raw or manufactured.
- Skins and feathers, manufactured or in any other state.
- Silk, raw or manufactured.

2nd. All the merchandize and substances mentioned in the preceding Article are subject to quarantine, and to the expurgation prescribed by the regulations in force.

3rd. Are revoked,—the edicts of the 3rd January, 1821, 9th November, 1844, and 1st September, 1848.

(Signed) DR. MATHEUS CESARIO
RODRIGUES MOACHO.

Lisbon, September 9, 1853.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
October, 3, 1853.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council for Trade and Plantations, with a view of preventing the spread of Cholera on board Merchant Shipping, have caused to be issued and circulated the following Instructions and Notice for the information and warning of Mariners and Shipowners:

CHOLERA.

*Instructions to Captains of Ships prepared by the
General Board of Health.*

“CAPTAINS of Ships are hereby warned,—

I. *What to avoid.*

OVERCROWDING.—The amount of breathing space for the men which may suffice in ordinary times is insufficient in an epidemic season. Increase space as much as practicable. Permit no sails, large trunks, or any part of the cargo to occupy the fore-castle. If sufficient additional space cannot be otherwise obtained, erect a temporary tent on deck by awning, sails, &c., for the men at night, taking care that they sleep warm and dry. Ventilate the fore-castle and every part of the ship with fresh air as freely as possible. Pure air is the first essential requisite to safety.

DAMPNESS.—To lessen the danger from dampness let the boards be dry-rubbed. Let the men change their wet clothes whenever practicable, and never allow the wet clothes to remain below an instant. A thick flannel belt or bandage around the stomach or loins would be a great defence for sailors. Flannels or Guernsey frocks should be worn next the skin. Sudden and violent attacks of cholera often follow a chill.

FILTH.—Let every part of the ship be kept as clean and sweet as possible, and enjoin personal cleanliness on the men. Vessels affected by bilge water should be pumped out frequently, especially steamers.